(b) The details of transfer of loans by ICICI Bank Ltd., SBI and other banks are as under:—

SL. No.	Bank/FI	No. of cases (Rs. in Cr.)	Principal Debt acquired
1.	ICICI Bank Ltd.	133	4,529
2.	State Bank of India	189	1,402
3.	Other Banks/FIs	158	2,013

The acquisition price varies from case to case and the average acquisition price to the principal debt acquired works out to 47 per cent.

(c) ARCIL will explore all reasonable and legal options to maximize recovery/realization including selling/assigning of these financial assets through auction or any other suitable modality.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to be followed by bank purchasing selling non-performing financial assets from/ to other banks. These guildelines include:—

(i) Procedure for purchase/sale of non-performing financial assets.

(ii) Prudential norms which include assets classification norms, provisioning norms, accounting of recoveries, capital adequacy norms and exposure norms.

(iii) Disclosure requirements.

Action against defaulters of banks

133. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Bank Employees Association (AIBEA) has made public the names of defaulters who had taken big loans from banks but are not paying it;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the measures Government have taken or propose to take for recovery of banks dues from them or to take legal action in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The Government has not received any communication from the All India Bank Employees Association (AIBEA) with regard to the names of defaulters of banks being made public by them. However, Credit Information Bureau (India) Limited is maintaining a database on suit-filed accounts of Rs. 1 Crore and above and non suit-filed accounts (wilful defaulters) of Rs. 25 Lacs and above. The information can be accessed at CIBIL website *www.cibil.com.*

(c) and (d) Government of India and Reserve Bank of India have stipulated certain steps for recovery of loans, which, *inter-alia*, include evolving and implmenting a recovery policy by banks, filing of suits in civil courts/DRTs, issue of notices under SARFAESI Act, 2002, compromise settlement and monitoring and follow up of NPAs at various levels. The Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005 has been enacted to provide for regulation of credit information companies and to facilitate efficient distribution of credit. Credit Information Bureau has been set up to disseminate information on borrowers to the banks.

Double Taxation Avoidance Treaty with Mauritius

134. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India and Mauritius discussed about the Double Taxation Avoidance Treaty recently in the light of abolition of long-term capital gains tax; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Loans to poor people

135. PROF M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme to provide loan for the poor people in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;